50X1-HUM

1953

DATE DIST. /8 Feb 1954

CLASSIFICATION CONTIDENTIAL

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION FROM

FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

Albania, Czechoslovakia, GDR, Rumania DATE OF

SUBJECT Political - Communist activities, force labor

camps

HOW PUBLISHED Daily newspapers

WHERE

COUNTRY

Γ

PUBLISHED Istanbul, Salonica, Athens, Brussels, Zurich,

Luxembourg

DATE
PUBLISHED 22 Aug-30 Oct 1953

LANGUAGE Turkish, Greek, French, German

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE IS, SECTIONS VIS

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

REPORT

CD NO.

INFORMATION

NO. OF PAGES 2

SUPPLEMENT TO

REPORT NO.

LATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON PROMIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROMIBITED

SOURCE

As indicated

POLITICAL TENSIONS IN ALBANIA; NEW FORCED LABOR CAMPS IN SATELLITES

ALBANIAN COMMUNIST PARTY EXPELIS 4,500 -- Istonbul, Cumhuriyet, 26 Oct 53

Vienna, 25 October (Nafen) -- It is reported that 4,500 members of the Albanian Communist Party have been expelled in a purge conducted by Sadik Bokaj, and it is believed that the purge has ended. However, Bokaj indicated that in the future more drastic measures will be adopted.

The number of Soviet experts in Albenia has recently increased. It has been reported that these persons have been located at all strategic points of the country. Furthermore, naval bases such as Vlone are directly under orders of the Soviet military forces, and no Albanian officers are permitted to enter these areas. It is reported that the Soviets are transforming Albania's Mediterranean harbors into naval bases, and activities at these places are being conducted very secretly.

HOXHA LOSES CONFIDENCE OF SOVIETS -- Salonica, O Ellinikos Vorras, 10 Oct 53

Kastoria -- Reports from Albania reveal that Premier Hoxha has lost the confidence of Moscow. On the other hand, Mehmet Shehu has succeeded in gaining the confidence of high-ranking Soviet diplomatic and military officials in Albania, who some time ago gave him instructions from Moscow to carry out widescale murges of persons in the Albania Communist Party who did not inspire confidence. At the same time, Shehu has unleaghe! a savage persecution against the strong minority group of Liapidon on whom Hoxha relied.

GREEK GUERRILLA WRITES ABOUT LIFE IN ALBANIA -- Salonica, O Ellinikos Vorras, 18 Sep 53

Siatista -- Relatives of Leonidas Tsingelis, a Greek Communist, have received a letter from him in Albania, dated 20 August. Tsingelis, who was a noncommissioned officer in the Greek Communist guerrilla army, escaped to Albania after the

	CLASSIFICATION					CONFIDENTIAL				
STATE		NAVY		NSRB		DISTRIBUTION				
DMY	П	AIR		EDI				Ĭ	Γ	

- 1 -



Γ

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL

Grammos battles [1949]. Tsingelis said in his letter that when he are ved in Albania he worked in a factory and then on various construction projects. Two years ago, he was sent to the Herk concentration camp, located north of Tirana, because he complained of the bad living conditions. He said that there are about 83 Greek mer and women, all former guerrillas, in this camp. He also said that all of them have given up their Communist ideas and sympathies, and want to return to Greece.

PRISON AND LABOR CAMPS IN THE SATELLITES -- Istanbul, Yeni Sabah, 30 Oct 53

Vienna, 29 October (Nafen) -- A Linz newspaper has published the following information on slave labor camps and prisons in the Satellite countries, quoting a diplomat who has made a long study of the subject.

Czechoslovakia has the largest number of camps and prisons, with 4 percent of the population (600,000 people) confined in about equal numbers in 369 prisons and 372 forced labor camps. In Bulgaria, about 100,000 persons are in camps or prisons. In Poland, more than half a million Poles are confined in 210 prisons and camps. Rumania has more than 500,000 immates in camps and prisons. In Albania, about 3 percent of the population is confined.

CZECHOSLOVAK BORDER VILLAGE DESTROYED -- Brussels, La Libre, Belgique, 28 Aug 53

Bavarian police announced that violent explosions were heard recently on the Czechoslovak border, probably originating in the village of Eichelberk, which is less than 2 kilometers from the frontier. Police believe that the village is being demolished by a special Czechoslovak squad to prevent its use in harboring fugitiv; from Iron Curtain countries who attempt to cross the frontier into West Germany.

LABOR CAMP FOR WOMEN NEAR BITTERFELD, GDR -- Luxembourg, Luxemburger Wort, 22 Aug 53

A labor camp for women has recently been established near Bitterfeld in the GDR. There are, at present, about 200 inmates, serving terms of 5 and more years. They are assigned to work at Agfa-Wolfen or on collective farms.

NEW PRISON CAMP NEAR OSTRAVA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA -- Zurich, Neue Zuercher Zeitung, 1 Sep 53

A new prison camp has been erected in Vykmanov, 3 kilometers from Ostrava. It is comprised of 15 barracks, housing 1,500 prisoners. The barbed wire around the camp is 4 meters high, and there are watch towers at the four corners of the camp. The prisoners provide forced labor for the construction of a new highway, for a building in Ostrava, and for the Dolni Zdar automobile works.

NEW CONCENTRATION CAMP IN RUMANIA -- Athens, Le Messager d'Athenes, 3 Oct 53

A new concentration camp has been established in Transylvania, near Deva. It now contains 2,000 prisoners. Most of these are peasants and are used for forced labor.

labor.				
	بعقرية الأراد	,	- E N I) -

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/09/08 : CIA-RDP80-00809A000700160250-